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# FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

MAR 25 1954

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FPE 1-54

March 1, 1954

## MEXICAN POULTRY AND EGG SITUATION 1/

Mexico's poultry and egg production is increasing but still far short of meeting the country's requirements. Consequently, imports of eggs and baby chicks from the United States have increased appreciably in recent years. Imports of eggs and poultry in 1953 were valued at about 7.5 million dollars, almost all from the United States. This trade will probably continue to increase until Mexico's poultry industry is developed sufficiently to supply domestic requirements.

### Numbers of Poultry

Data from the 1950 census as to the number of poultry in Mexico have not been released as of this date except for the census of ejidos (Government owned lands). The number of poultry on Government lands increased by 28 percent between 1940 and 1950, but the number on private farms (which have about two-thirds of the total poultry) is estimated to have increased more rapidly. It is estimated that all poultry on farms totaled about 50 million in 1950 and 58 million in 1954. However, an appreciable number of poultry representing about 10 percent of the total are kept in small flocks in towns and cities. Therefore, total poultry in the country may be near 65 million of which an estimated 27 million are hens.

### Egg Production

The 1950 census of the ejidos shows an average annual egg production of 101 eggs per hen. Although the small number of commercial flocks on private farms have a relatively high rate of lay the average rate for the country as a whole is estimated at about 80 eggs per hen. On this basis and an estimated 26 million hens the 1953 production totaled about 2,080 million eggs. The production forecast for 1954 with the same rate of lay for an estimated 27 million hens would be about 2,160 million eggs.

1/ Based on a report prepared by P. G. Minneman, Agricultural Attaché, American Embassy, Mexico, D. F. Information in this report on Mexico's imports of eggs and poultry was published in the February 22, 1954 issue of Foreign Crops and Markets.

Wholesale prices of eggs in Mexico City averaged slightly higher in 1953 than in 1952, but as indicated in the following table egg prices last year were below the 1951 level.

Mexico City, wholesale egg prices per dozen  
for specified months, 1951, 1952 and 1953

Month	1951	1952	1953
	Cents per Dozen		
March	51.7	45.3	54.0
June	52.0	34.7	46.2
September	62.5	56.2	52.4
December	69.4	55.7	61.3

#### Imports of Poultry and Eggs

Mexico imports large quantities of shell eggs, powdered eggs and baby chicks almost all from the United States. This trade increased materially in 1953, imports of eggs increased 22 percent and of chicks 15 percent.

Imports of 15 million dozen shell eggs plus the 3 million dozen shell egg equivalent of the 1 million pounds of powdered eggs and small quantities of frozen eggs, yolks and albumen represents total imports equivalent to about 217 million shell eggs in 1953. This is more than 10 percent as much as the estimated domestic production of fresh eggs. Imports were heaviest in July to October and lightest from February through April but substantial quantities were imported every month. All imports are made by the governmental agency CEIMSA and distributed in the larger cities through its own retail outlets and to the private trade. In addition almost 2 million dozen eggs entered the free zone in northern Mexico in 1951 and 3 million dozen in 1952 but no data are available yet for 1953.

Imports of powdered eggs in 1953 declined in quantity but increased in value. Imports were placed under license at the beginning of the year to permit CEIMSA to dispose of the stocks of liquid eggs obtained from inferior quality imports of shell eggs early in 1953. These stocks have now moved into consumption but the requirement of import permits is being continued as a regulatory measure.

The only other large imports were baby chicks of which about 3.3 million valued at about three-fourths of a million dollars were imported in 1953. These are shipped by air and arrive in all months of the year but the trade is smallest in July through September.

The import of baby chicks, although handled entirely by private trade are subject to increasingly strict veterinary inspection upon arrival in order to prevent entry of poor quality and diseased stock. The Embassy has recommended that chicks from United States Poultry Improvement Plan certified hatcheries or other acceptable United States state inspection be accepted without further inspection on arrival but it is not known whether the government will adopt this policy. Moreover, Mexico's own hatchery capacity is gradually being increased.

Outlook

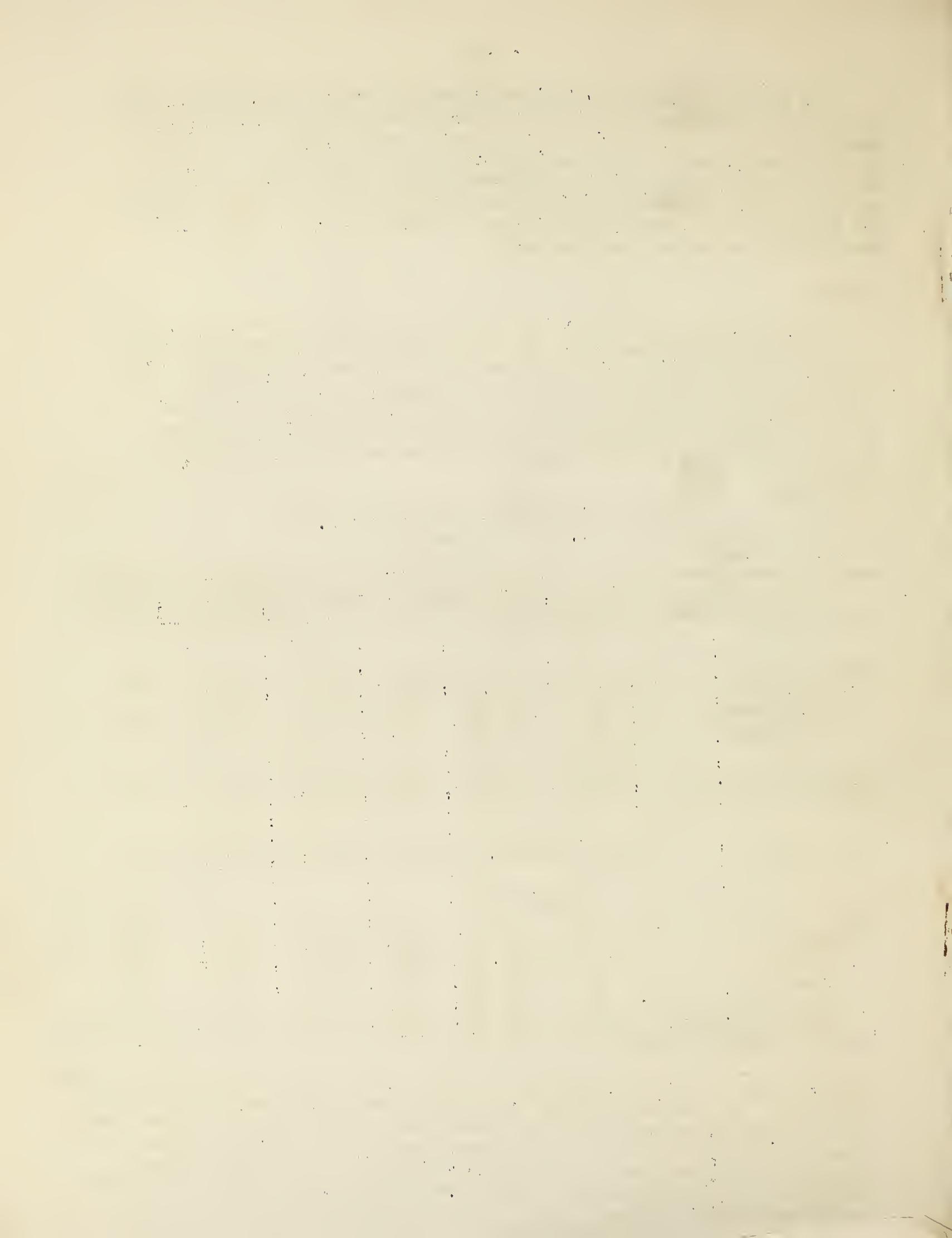
Mexico will need to import at least as many eggs and chicks in 1954 as in 1953 but actual imports will depend largely on the government's policy. Although production is steadily increasing, it is not yet expanding at a rate sufficient to meet the increase in consumption and population. Since all imports of shell eggs are made by CEIMSA that agency will set the level of imports. Imports of powdered eggs are subject to license and therefore the level of these imports will also be set by the government agency.

Imports of Poultry and Eggs into Mexico,  
1951, 1952 and 1953

Item	Quantity			Value		
	1951	1952	1953 1/	1951	1952	1953 1/
	1,000 Head				1,000	
Live	:	:	:	:	:	:
Baby chicks	:	1,440	2,881	2/ 3,293	307	668
Fighting cocks	:	1	3	3/ 2	5	8
Other poultry	:	24	41	3/ 42	16	32
Meat	:	:	:	:	:	:
Fresh, refirg. 4/	:	31	15	5/ 37	20	15
Eggs, fresh	:	5,021	12,105	6/ 14,795	2,223	4,518
Eggs	:	1,000 Dozen			:	:
Frozen	:	79	68	5/ 37	24	16
Powdered	:	732	1,504	7/ 1,149	299	624
Albumen 8/	:	64	75	9/ 62	53	67
Yolks, preserved	:	24	77	5/ 84	14	28
Yolks, denatured	:	181	320	5/ 146	11	26

Source: Comercio Exterior

1/ 1953 data are preliminary. 2/ All from United States except 500 head from Guatemala. 3/ About 98 percent from United States. 4/ Includes wild fowl. 5/ All from United States. 6/ 98 percent from United States; 167,000 dozen from Netherlands, and 109,000 dozen from Canada. 7/ All from United States except 2,645 pounds from Netherlands in December. 8/ Includes albumen and blood. 9/ 87 percent from United States; 4,409 pounds from Germany and 3,307 pounds from France.



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# FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

FPE 2-54

April 21, 1954

## WORLD EGG PRODUCTION IN 1953; CURRENT CHICKEN NUMBERS

Egg production in the reporting countries of the world continued its upward trend in 1953 for the second successive year and output in 1953 was only moderately above the postwar peak of 1950. During 1951 production suffered temporarily from the effects of the previous year's record supplies and lower egg prices. Recorded world production in 1953 totaled approximately 134 billion eggs. More than 80 percent of the recorded world output of eggs in 1953 were produced in North America and Europe. Producers began to increase egg production in 1952 and continued the expansion through 1953. Present indications point to expanded output in 1954. In 1952 the egg-feed price relationship improved and became more favorable in 1953 as feed prices declined further. This trend is expected to continue in 1954.

Chicken numbers of the reporting countries in 1953 changed slightly. However, for the second successive year numbers expanded in Denmark and the Netherlands and more noticeably in the Philippines and Japan. Even with the increase Japan's numbers are still well below the 1934-38 average but chicken production is expanding according to the livestock program for doubling farm animals from 1950 to 1960. Numbers in the other 3 countries are well above prewar. In the United States, Ireland, Sweden and Yugoslavia numbers are now higher than a year ago, but are down slightly in the United Kingdom.

### World Egg and Chicken Numbers 1/ 1934-38 and 1946-50 Averages, Annual 1951-53.

Commodity	Unit	Average 1934-38	Average 1946-50	1951	1952	1953
Eggs	Millions	78,651	93,724	109,483	112,111	115,665
Chickens	Thousands	763,731	749,500	757,663	791,542	826,393

1/ This does not represent all of the recorded countries, but only those showing data for each year or average in the tables following.

A summary of this information was published in the April 5, 1954 issue of Foreign Crops and Markets.

Eggs: Number produced 1/ in specified countries, averages  
1934-38, 1946-50; annual 1951-1953, preliminary 1954

Continent and Country	Average 1934-38	Average 1946-50	1951	1952	1953	1954
	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million
<u>NORTH AMERICA</u>						
Canada - Farm	2,638	4,015	3,611	3,984	4,086	4,100
Total	2,863	4,382	3,954	4,104	4,200	4,285
United States - Farm	35,498	56,535	59,265	60,985	61,704	64,260
Cuba	320	300	320	--	--	--
Dominican Republic	--	60	60	--	--	--
Panama	--	2/	53	55	--	--
Mexico	--	--	--	--	2,080	2,160
<u>EUROPE</u>						
Austria	663	369	640	785	845	--
Belgium	1,693	1,584	1,945	2,030	2,175	2,225
Denmark	1,979	1,447	1,962	1,968	2,155	--
Finland	317	194	317	--	--	--
France	6,200	6,580	7,500	7,000	8,000	--
Germany, Western	3,700	2,655	5,000	5,300	5,500	--
Greece	550	388	440	490	525	--
Ireland	1,086	893	951	972	980	--
Italy	5,500	4,380	5,500	5,550	5,600	--
Luxembourg	40	3/	36	34	35	--
Netherlands	1,978	1,189	2,075	2,570	2,780	2,810
Norway	369	283	391	392	420	411
Spain	1,700	3/	1,878	--	1,920	--
Sweden	1,000	1,288	1,390	1,370	1,375	1,400
Switzerland	423	486	529	518	520	--
United Kingdom-Farm <sup>4/</sup>	2/	3,871	2,880	4,800	4,700	4,600
Total 4/	2/	5,098	4,590	6,500	6,300	6,200
Yugoslavia	1,000	--	1,006	945	910	--
<u>ASIA</u>						
Lebanon	--	52	55	65	63	--
Syria	92	96	--	95	96	--
Turkey	1,003	859	942	980	--	--
Japan	3,553	970	3,873	4,676	5,140	5,340
Pakistan	--	571	--	570	--	--
Philippine Republic	5/	738	567	845	950	1,015
<u>SOUTH AMERICA</u>						
Argentina	1,127	--	3,000	3,000	3,150	3,500
Chile	--	430	--	650	650	--
Paraguay	--	3/	113	--	185	--
Uruguay	289	323	--	--	330	--
Brazil	--	--	3,330	3,730	3,800	--
<u>AFRICA</u>						
Egypt	751	6/	694	455	520	525
French Morocco	1,000	--	500	--	--	--
Union of South Africa 7/	--	--	960	955	970	970
<u>OCEANIA</u>						
Australia 8/	708	1,418	1,288	1,230	1,230	--
New Zealand	430	9/	146	9/	185	9/
			180	9/	190	--

1/ Relates to farm production in the United States but many countries not explicit on this point. 2/ Three-year average. 3/ Four-year average. 4/ Years ending May. 5/ 1938. 6/ For 1947. 7/ Years ending June. 8/ Commercial production for years ending June 30. 9/ Receipts at Marketing Department Stations, year ending March, which account for 30-40% of total production.

CHICKENS: Numbers in specified countries, averages  
1934-38, 1946-50; annual 1951-1953, preliminary 1954

Continent and Country	Date Applicable	Average 1934-38	Average 1946-50	1951	1952	1953	1954
		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
<u>NORTH AMERICA</u>							
Canada	Dec. 1	44,077	45,245	34,277	42,717	38,500	--
United States	Jan. 1	408,177	465,503	442,657	449,925	429,731	439,271
Mexico	March	2/ 36,368	--	--	--	--	--
Cuba	July	--	9,400	8,500	--	--	--
Dominican Republic	June 30	2,358	3/ 1,952	1,854	--	--	--
Panama		4/ 195	4/ 1,425	1,400	--	--	--
<u>EUROPE</u>							
Austria	Dec. 3	4/ 8,862	5,640	7,700	8,200	8,600	--
Belgium	Dec. 31	16,500	14,069	16,500	15,000	15,000	--
Denmark	July	4/ 27,643	22,030	22,250	23,411	24,251	--
Finland 5/	Sept. 1	2,853	2,036	2,880	--	--	--
France	Fall	6/ 145,000	--	7/ 75,000	7/ 70,000	--	--
Germany, Western	Dec.	51,225	--	48,064	50,676	51,246	--
Greece 3/	Nov. 30	11,679	8,366	8,991	10,010	10,500	11,500
Ireland	June	15,961	16,677	15,951	16,287	16,195	16,225
Italy	Dec.	76,000	--	--	--	70,000	--
Luxembourg	Dec.	4/ 515	361	--	403	--	--
Netherlands	Dec.	8/ 29,632	7,864	15,676	15,816	15,709	--
Norway	June 20	5,686	4,617	4,689	--	4,887	--
Portugal	Dec. 31	9/ 5,716	--	--	12,500	--	--
Sweden	10/	10,980	12,467	11,766	11,091	10,960	11,050
Switzerland	April	9/ 5,544	5,674	6,238	6,260	6,200	--
United Kingdom-Farm	June	73,402	77,153	90,067	90,422	88,121	--
Yugoslavia	Jan.	18,021	17,043	14,980	18,340	17,030	17,700
<u>ASIA</u>							
Lebanon	Dec.	--	1,167	--	--	--	--
Syria		1,525	2,204	2,482	--	--	--
Turkey		16,794	18,811	20,700	21,700	21,320	--
China	11/	265,765	4/ 194,550	--	--	--	--
Japan	July	51,094	17,192	21,845	30,273	36,586	--
India		--	--	62,200	65,600	--	--
Philippine Republic	Dec. 31	25,365	15,766	28,055	32,090	36,444	38,000
Pakistan	Dec. 31	--	3/ 38,718	--	58,000	--	--
<u>SOUTH AMERICA</u>							
Argentina	June	13/ 42,988	--	--	60,000	--	--
Brazil		12/ 59,000	--	60,970	61,500	--	--
Chile 13/	June	4/ 1,026	5,100	--	--	--	--
Paraguay	11/	--	2,200	--	3,120	3,000	--
Peru		--	--	9,500	--	--	--
Uruguay	14/	4,814	4,475	--	--	--	--
<u>AFRICA</u>							
Egypt	July	9/ 15,767	16,312	--	--	--	--
French Morocco		4/ 50,000	--	--	--	--	--
Union of So. Africa 5/	Aug.	14,000	15,720	16,000	--	--	--
Fr. West Africa	11/	--	--	--	--	12,000	--
<u>OCEANIA</u>							
Australia	Dec. 31	15,541	--	--	--	--	--
New Zealand	March	9/ 3,489	--	4,630	--	--	--

1/ Year end estimates (October-December) shown under following year for comparison. Thus for Canada, the December 1, 1952 estimate is shown under 1953. 2/ 1940. 3/ All poultry. 4/ Average 2-4 years only. 5/ Adult poultry. 6/ Represents chickens raised. 7/ Laying hens. 8/ June. 9/ 1936. 10/ Sept. 1937, June 1946-1949, April 1950-52, census estimates include layers and chicks. 11/ Month of estimate not available. 12/ 1937. 13/ Hens and pullets. 14/ August.

Foreign Agricultural Service. April 5, 1954.

Western European countries on the whole and many other countries continued a trend of greater consumption of red meat with poultry meat losing ground partly because red meat supplies were more plentiful in 1953 and the price ratio was more favorable.

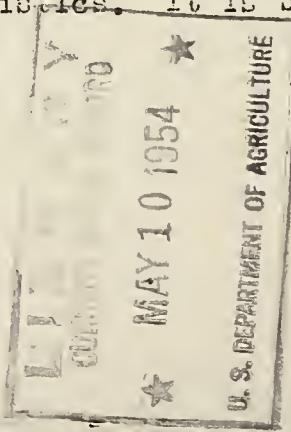
A number of significant changes occurred in 1953 to effect the world egg situation particularly in the United Kingdom and its main supplying countries of Ireland, Denmark and the Netherlands. The slight production drop in the United Kingdom was partly a result of uncertainty accompanying the decontrol of the egg trade in March 1953 after 14 years of stringent control including rationing of commercial feed which was decontrolled in August. Since September egg production and consumption has increased as the consumer for the first time in years has been able to purchase poultry products freely. Too, there seem to be adequate supplies of feed on the free market at reduced prices. These factors combined with a fixed support price for chickens has tended to stimulate production. As of January 1, 1954 United Kingdom contracts for eggs and poultry products with countries in the Sterling Area, primarily Ireland and the Union of South Africa, were terminated. Poultry and egg imports are now handled by private firms. The United Kingdom is the largest importer of eggs in the world.

The indicated production of poultry and eggs for Ireland in 1954 is about the same as in 1953. This forecast is based primarily on anticipated reduced feed costs allowing continued exports to the United Kingdom at competitive prices. The United Kingdom has been Ireland's natural export market for its surplus production. For example in 1953 Ireland exported to the United Kingdom some 228 million eggs or 23 percent of its total production. However, the British egg market was over-supplied in late 1953 and competition is increasing in 1954.

Egg production in Denmark and the Netherlands has risen steadily in the past few years. In 1953 the Netherlands had a big export year shipping 60 percent of its egg production in the form of shell eggs. Because of ample feed supplies and increased chicken numbers, egg production is likely to increase again in both countries. However, production of these 2 countries could decrease sharply if exports to the United Kingdom are drastically reduced.

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This is one of a series of regularly scheduled reports on world agricultural production approved by the Foreign Agricultural Service Committee on Foreign Crop and Livestock Statistics. It is based in part upon U. S. Foreign Service reports.



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
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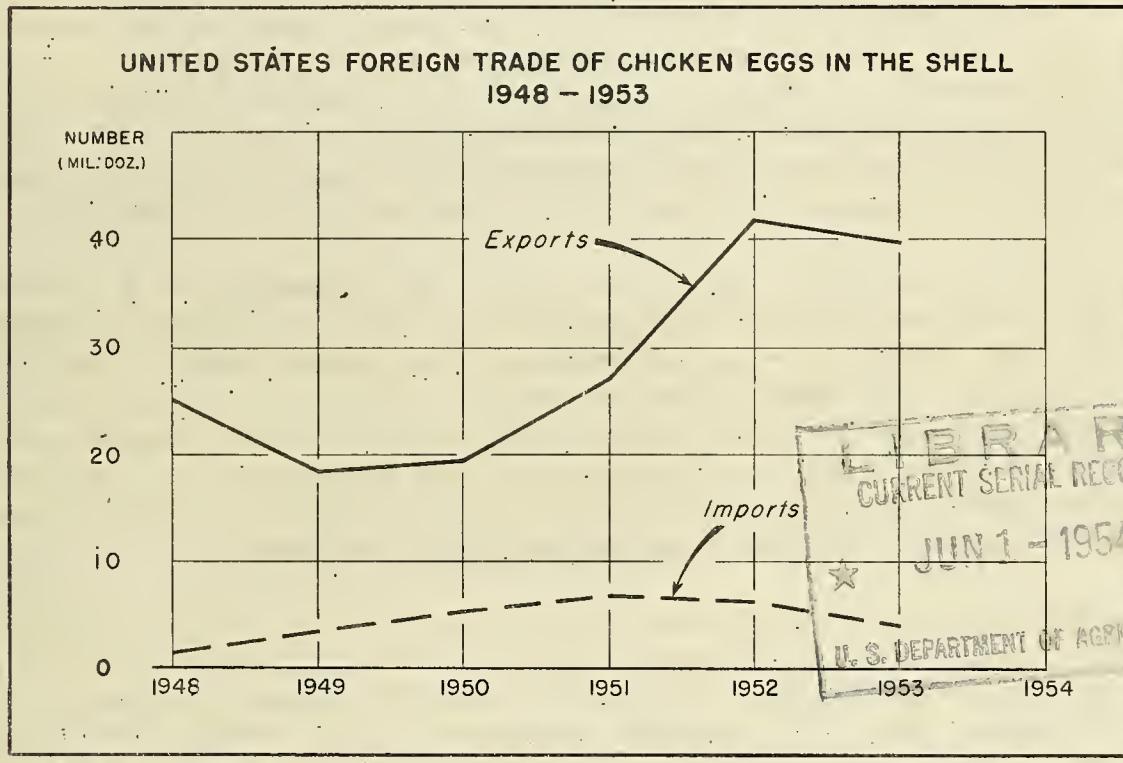
FPE 3-54

May 10, 1954

## TRENDS IN UNITED STATES EGG AND POULTRY TRADE AVERAGES 1937-39 AND 1946-50, ANNUAL 1949-53.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 278 FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

In summary, United States foreign trade in poultry and eggs in 1952 and 1953 consisted primarily of exports of eggs in the shell and baby chicks. Total exports of all egg and poultry products in 1953 amounted to 32 million dollars or approximately 1 percent of the total cash receipts from farm sales of poultry and eggs. Only cattle and dairy products showed larger cash receipts.

A summary of this information was published in the April 12, 1954 issue of Foreign Crops and Markets.

Compared to total U. S. agricultural exports eggs and poultry represented 1 percent of the total. Imports of egg and poultry products in 1953 amounted to 3 million dollars, giving a net export balance of 29 million dollars.

Egg exports by value in 1953 were 64 percent or 20 million dollars of the total egg and poultry export trade; eggs in the shell represented 61 percent of the total or 40 million dozen eggs, a slight decrease compared with 1952. The principal recipients of these shipments in 1953 were Mexico, 18 million dozen; Venezuela, 12 million dozen; and Cuba 7 million dozen. These three countries accounted for 93 percent of the 1953 exports of eggs in the shell. Eggs from the major United States producing areas are exported primarily from New York, 14 million dozen; Texas 13 million; Florida 4 million and Louisiana 3 million dozen in 1953. They are primarily of medium size and good quality.

During the last few months of 1953 it became apparent that competition for the Venezuelan market was developing. The Dutch, the world's largest exporters of fresh eggs in 1953 are seeking new markets. Also Venezuela importers appear to be looking to new sources primarily Denmark, for quality products. Quality eggs have been recently shipped to Venezuela from Denmark. A Venezuelan newspaper the El Universal on March 23, 1954 announced the arrival at La Guaira of 6,400 cases of eggs from Denmark. The article stated this is only one of many shipments of good quality Danish eggs received in Venezuela. The reason given for Venezuelan importers to seek new sources of eggs is the recent disclosure that a quantity of low quality eggs, unfit for human consumption, arrived from the United States in late 1953 prejudicing consumers against United States eggs in Venezuela.

Baby chick exports, by value, in 1953 were 7 percent or 2 million dollars of the United States total exports of egg and poultry products. By quantity they have increased appreciably in recent years. In 1953 almost 13 million baby chicks were exported primarily from Florida, California, Texas and New York with 8 million going to Venezuela and 3 million to Mexico. United States exports to Venezuela in 1954 are likely to be some 2 million less than in 1953 because baby chicks imported into Venezuela are now subject to import quotas.

The latest estimate indicates that the State of Florida supplied over 11 million of the 13 million baby chicks exported in 1953. In 1952 Florida supplied over 8 million of the 11 million chicks exported. Preliminary estimates for 1953 indicate Venezuela alone imported 8 million chicks from Florida compared to over 5 million in 1952.

The export of baby chicks to improve poultry flocks in foreign countries has vastly developed in the past few years. For example, 200,000 were exported to Austria in 1952. How important these baby chicks were to Austria's poultry improvement program is difficult to determine but egg production per hen per year since 1951 has increased from 95 to 115 eggs. In 1953, Egypt imported 50,000 baby chicks for breeding purposes. Other countries such as Iran and the Philippines did

to a lesser extent. This interest continues of foreign countries wanting to obtain from the United States the world's finest breeding stock. The number of well founded breeds in the United States surpass any other country of the world. At present there is growing pressure by poultry breeders in Australia for importation of United States poultry breeding stock, hatching eggs or semen. Presently, though, this market is closed because the Australian Government so far has resisted all suggestions that it set up an adequately isolated quarantine station to check baby chicks for Newcastle disease, in order to obtain superior blood lines from the United States. Ceylon is another country interested in obtaining poultry breeding stock.

Shipments of fresh and frozen poultry and game in 1953 was around 14,350,000 pounds showing a sharp increase over the 7 million pounds exported in 1952. Canned chicken exports for 1953 were 2,340,000 pounds, 30 percent above 1952.

Frozen egg exports were 644,000 pounds, an increase of 46 percent compared to 1952, but only 7 percent of the 1946-50 average. Dried egg exports continued to drop from a high of 49,335,000 pounds for the 1946-50 average to a mere 2,207,000 pounds in 1953.

UNITED STATES: Exports of poultry products,  
averages 1937-39 and 1946-50, annual 1952-53

Commodity	Unit	Average		Average		1952	1953
		1937-39	1946-50	1937-39	1946-50		
Eggs in the shell	: 1,000 doz.	: 2,389	: 30,953	: 41,715	: 39,658		
Frozen eggs	: 1,000 lbs.	: 1/	: 9,613	: 386	: 644		
Dried eggs	: "	: 2/	: 217	: 49,335	: 6,160	: 2,207	
Poultry & game, fresh or frozen	:	:	:	:	:		
Canned chicken	:	:	1,991	10,002	7,023	14,347	
Live poultry	:	:	1/	3,488	1,632	2,342	
Baby chicks (numbers	: 1,000	: 3/	: 105	: 1,258	: 2,224	: 2,095	

1/ Not separately classified. 2/ Reported as "Eggs and yolks, frozen, dried or canned". 3/ Included with live poultry.

United States imports of egg and poultry products in 1953 by value amounted to only 3 million dollars giving a net export balance of 29 million dollars. Thus United States imports of poultry products on the whole have declined from an appreciable level in the early postwar years to a relatively low level in 1953. Imports by weight of dried poultry egg albumen, however, reached 459,000 pounds, a new postwar high. At present the Dutch are inquiring into the procedures for the licensing of importations of dried egg albumen and other egg products by the United States under the Foreign Assets Control regulations. Up to this time no import licenses have been issued for dried egg albumen, dried eggs or other egg products from the Netherlands. Imports of chicken eggs in the shell during 1953 amounted to 70 percent or 2 million dollars of the United States egg and poultry imports. In 1953 the United States, by quantity, imported 3,992,000 dozen eggs, with 3,991,000 dozen coming from Canada compared to a total of 7 million dozen imported during the recent peak year of 1951.

EGGS IN THE SHELL  
United States Exports by Country of Destination  
Averages 1937-39, 1946-50, Annual 1949-53

Country	Averages		1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	1937-39	1946-50					
	dozen	dozen					
Br. Honduras	-	2	3	3	1	3	1
Canada 1/	56	71	29	57	1,644	367	266
Costa Rica	-	2	-	-	-	9	5
Guatemala	-	4	18	3	2/	3	5
Honduras	-	2	-	-	-	3	12
Mexico	399	5,900	1,515	2,248	8,567	18,043	17,761
Panama	1,416	388	298	375	331	561	431
Panama Canal Zone	2/	1,311	1,044	594	458	581	691
Bahamas	-	11	18	10	17	9	136
Bermuda	-	48	91	41	62	47	90
Cuba	1	3,595	2,986	2,723	5,317	8,709	7,169
Haiti	-	-	-	-	2/	1	2
Jamaica	-	2	-	-	5	13	20
Netherlands Antilles	170	629	551	503	444	533	570
Belgium & Luxembourg	-	2,751	-	18	-	3	8
Germany, Western	-	180	360	538	-	-	-
Netherlands	-	203	-	-	-	-	18
Switzerland	-	7,025	596	667	33	165	180
United Kingdom	62	408	40	2	1	-	4
Bahrein	-	18	34	7	-	-	-
Iran	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
Kuwait	4/	-	-	-	-	4	5
Lebanon	-	3	5	12	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	4/	175	330	22	26	184	12
Indonesia	-	10	48	-	16	-	-
Japan	-	13	23	8	5	6	4
Korea	-	-	-	-	-	18	-
Philippine Republic	45	819	1,235	234	20	1	-
Thailand	-	2/	-	-	-	1	1

- Continued -

EGGS IN THE SHELL

United States Exports by Country of Destination  
Averages 1937-39, 1946-50, Annual 1949-53  
(Continued)

Country	Averages							
	1937-39		1946-50		1949			
	1,000	dozen	1,000	dozen	1,000	dozen		
Bolivia	-	-	12	58	-	-	-	
Brazil	-	-	1	1	1	2	3	
Colombia	-	-	8	-	12	6	38	
Ecuador	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	
Peru	3	29	-	2/	-	-	5	
Uruguay	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	
Venezuela	6	6,211	9,160	11,325	10,038	12,349	12,227	
Liberia	-	-	1	-	5	8	24	
Fr. Pacific Islands	-	4	1	18	20	-	-	
Others	227	1,119	2	2	8	9	4	
Total	2,389	30,953	18,445	19,428	27,029	41,715	39,658	

1/ Includes Newfoundland.

2/ Less than 500 dozen.

3/ Included with Panama.

4/ Was a part of the Arabian States.

Prepared in Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States and official records of the Bureau of the Census.

DRIED EGGS (Includes Albumen)  
United States Exports by Country of Destination  
Averages 1937-39 1/, 1946-50, Annual 1949-53

Country	Averages						
	1937-2/	1946-50	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	1,000 pounds						
Canada 2/	2	33	53	92	488	299	349
El Salvador	-	4/	4/	4/	-	-	17
Guatemala	-	6	14	10	5	4	18
Mexico	17	27	22	59	932	2,186	1,223
Panama	15	2	-	2	-	3	1
Panama Canal Zone	5/	19	34	5	12	4	8
Bahamas	-	1	2	2	12	4	1
Cuba	43	9	15	16	15	185	7
Austria	-	1,432	1,493	-	-	19	-
Belgium & Luxembourg	5	68	76	166	82	45	22
France	-	772	1	5	4	1	-
Germany, Western	-	5,380	3,727	1,479	692	2,210	80
Greece	-	239	2	5	7	-	-
Italy	-	828	-	869	310	34	131
Netherlands	25	20	1	96	31	186	-
Sweden	-	-	-	-	-	25	66
Switzerland	-	477	254	1,129	823	618	115
United Kingdom	65	36,179	6,110	32,119	40,687	-	-
Yugoslavia	-	1,991	-	9,951	4,331	5	-
Israel/Palestine	-	37	90	41	9	71	60
Saudi Arabia	-	25	25	2	22	40	24
Hong Kong	-	1	4/	2	4	-	1
India	-	130	-	1	-	6	-
Indonesia	-	69	346	4/	1	-	-
Japan	-	5	3	3	22	-	-
Pakistan	-	-	-	-	21	20	-
Philippine Republic	-	46	46	90	71	5	-
Bolivia	-	2	3	1	4	-	5
Colombia	-	2	2	7	9	100	11
Peru	-	4/	1	-	4	15	3
Venezuela	4/	16	19	11	10	56	42
Egypt	-	288	1	2	-	-	-
Union of So. Africa	-	2	1	6	1	-	-
Others	45	1,229	5	93	11	19	23
Total	217	49,335	12,347	46,264	48,621	6,160	2,207

1/ For the years 1938 and 1939, all types of egg products other than shell eggs were reported under "Other edible animal products, n.e.s." 2/ Reported as "Eggs and Yolks, frozen, dried or canned." 3/ Includes Newfoundland. 4/ Less than 500 pounds. 5/ Included in Republic of Panama.

FROZEN EGGS 1/  
United States exports by Country of Destination  
Average 1946-50, Annual 1949-53

Country	Average:		1950	1951	1952 2/	1953
	1946-50 <sup>3/</sup>	1949				
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Canada	-	-	-	410	-	60
Mexico	465	175	623	118	89	113
Panama	57	51	86	89	63	91
Panama Canal Zone	100	104	94	135	130	111
Bahamas	1	1	2	-	-	13
Bermuda	6	9	3	7	9	25
Cuba	7	1	3	1	21	7
Curacao NWI	19	25	21	6	3	-
Jamaica	3	-	-	-	-	13
Belgium	1,344	637	1,020	-	-	-
Italy	23	43	50	2	-	104
Netherlands	22	-	55	15	-	-
Switzerland	717	263	301	32	21	11
United Kingdom	6,523	13,946	-	-	-	-
Japan	3	8	-	-	-	1
Philippine Republic	9	26	8	6	6	2
Colombia	-	-	-	1	3	3
Venezuela	109	265	178	37	36	82
Liberia	-	-	-	-	2	4
Others	210	9	2	4	8	4
Total	9,613	15,567	2,446	862	386	644

1/ Not separately shown prior to 1942. See table on U. S. exports of Dried Eggs.

2/ Classified as eggs frozen or otherwise preserved.

3/ Less than 500 pounds.

Prepared in Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States and official records of the Bureau of the Census.

LIVE POULTRY

United States Exports by Country of Destination  
 Averages 1937-39, 1946-50, Annual 1950-53.

1/ Includes Newfoundland. 2/ Less than 500 pounds. 3/ Exports of baby chicks to Egypt were 65,000; French West Indies, 27,000 and Nicaragua, 14,000.

Prepared in Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States and official records of the Bureau of the Census.

POULTRY AND GAME, FRESH OR FROZEN  
United States Exports by Country of Destination  
Averages 1937-39, 1946-50, Annual 1950-53

Country	1952						1953	
	Average: 1937-39		average: 1946-50		1950		Chickens	Poultry
	1,000		1,000		1,000		Chickens	Poultry
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Canada 1/	308	1,695	1,905	7,030	324	734	2,560	6,241
Guatemala	-	2	9	7	7	-	7	-
Honduras	-	2/	1	2	47	-	3	5
Mexico	34	211	96	266	269	208	286	145
Miquelon	-	1	7	-	-	-	-	-
Panama	604	93	74	99	33	106	108	83
Panama Canal Zone	3/	829	685	736	611	112	1,083	140
Bahamas	-	51	59	103	17	110	18	97
Bermuda	-	386	599	716	376	356	516	336
Cuba	4	265	321	366	349	312	38	285
Curacao NWI	178	699	799	772	795	75	900	60
Dominican Republic	-	6	25	23	2	9	7	9
Haiti	-	1	2	2	4	-	4	9
Jamaica	-	1	2	7	8	19	37	37
Trinidad & Tobago	-	6	10	40	4	2	3	-
British West Indies	298	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belgium	-	497	32	29	57	-	4/	106
France	8	3	-	-	2	-	9	-
Germany, Western	-	-	-	197	63	136	61	39
Netherlands	-	14	-	-	53	-	-	-
Switzerland	-	563	21	87	268	-	118	1
United Kingdom	325	1,637	2	-	-	-	-	80
Bahrein	-	39	9	4	-	-	-	-
Israel/Palestine	-	5	23	128	-	-	-	5
Lebanon	-	11	44	11	19	8	6	2
Saudi Arabia	-	249	316	289	527	254	229	99
Kuwait	-	16	12	3	7	6	17	2
British Malaya	-	1	5	-	-	4	1	5
Hong Kong	-	1	3	44	20	51	19	9
Indonesia	-	3	1	4	7	2	-	2
Japan	-	92	113	58	17	17	3	21
Philippine Republic	148	125	75	21	-	7	4	4
Taiwan (Formosa)	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	4
Brazil	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
Colombia	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	3
Peru	-	-	-	-	42	15	13	20
Venezuela	29	2,449	4,581	3,281	335	207	9	50
Belgian Congo	-	8	1	-	-	2	-	-
Liberia	-	4	9	12	24	11	15	13
Fr. Pacific Islands	-	2/	1	4	2	-	-	2
Others	55	36	3	3	3	9	1:5/	264
Total	1,991	10,002	9,827	14,346	4,251	2,772	6,185	8,162

1/ Includes Newfoundland. 2/ Less than 500 pounds. 3/ Included with Panama.

4/ Includes Luxembourg. 5/ Exports of poultry and game to Denmark were 212,000 pounds and the western Pacific Islands, 50,000 pounds.

Prepared in Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States and official records of the Bureau of the Census.

CANNED CHICKEN 1/

United States Exports by Country of Destination  
Average 1946-50, Annual 1949-53

Country	Average 1946-50	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Canada 2/	10	3/	32	1,928	1,388	2,139
Mexico	3	3/	2	-	8	1
Panama	1	-	3/	-	-	1
Panama Canal Zone	15	10	14	6	15	12
Bahamas	3/	-	-	-	-	3
Bermuda	6	11	1	7	8	4
Cuba	2	2	2	3	7	3
Curacao NWI	7	7	6	6	11	7
Belgium	35	-	-	-	-	-
Germany, Western	6	31	-	-	-	5
Greece	19	-	-	-	-	-
Italy	1	-	5	-	-	3
Sweden	5	1	-	-	-	-
Switzerland	2	4	3/	3	-	-
United Kingdom	4	7	1	-	-	-
Czechoslovakia	490	-	-	-	-	-
Poland	312	-	-	-	-	-
U.S.S.R.	2,337	-	-	-	-	-
Bahrein	3	1	3/	4	4	-
Syria	4	1	4	-	-	-
Israel/Palestine	9	2	14	21	42	31
Kuwait	4	10	-	-	-	5
Saudi Arabia	16	12	6	6	6	19
Br. Malaya	4/	-	-	8	5	3
Hong Kong	6	15	5	4	2	5
India	3	3/	-	-	-	-
Indonesia	2	8	-	-	3	1
Japan	7	20	7	-	-	2
Netherlands Indies	3	-	-	-	-	-
Philippine Republic	24	22	3/	-	7	2
Bolivia	2	3	1	-	4	-
Chile	2	3	5	7	4	-
Colombia	4	6	2	2	1	3
Peru	-	-	-	3	3	6
Venezuela	118	189	240	83	101	60
Un. of So. Africa	16	-	-	-	-	-
Fr. Pacific Islands	1	-	2	3	-	-
Others	9	2	2	9	13	27
Total	3,488	367	351	2,103	1,632	2,342

1/ Exports of canned chicken were not separately shown prior to 1943. 2/ Includes Newfoundland. 3/ Less than 500 pounds. 4/ If any under "Others".

Prepared in Foreign Agricultural Service, Compiled from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States and official records of the Bureau of the Census.

POULTRY PRODUCTS

United States Imports by Country of Origin  
Averages 1937-39, 1946-50, Annual 1949-53.

Item and Country	Unit	Average 1937-39	Average 1946-50	Average 1949	Average 1950	Average 1951	Average 1952	Average 1953
<u>Turkey, Live</u>	: 1,000 lbs.							
Canada 1/		93	2,059	3,193	488	22	63	2
Others		15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		108	2,059	3,193	488	22	63	2
<u>Chickens, Ducks, Geese, &amp; Guineas, Live</u>	: 1,000 lbs							
Canada 1/		1,827	11,459	12,882	4,769	250	2,998	200
Dominican Republic		416	33	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Cuba		-	3	2	2	2/	1	1
Others		12	1	2	1	3	1	1
Total		2,255	11,496	12,886	4,772	253	3,000	202
<u>Baby Chicks of Poultry</u>	: 1,000							
Canada 1/		1	360	588	466	317	142	28
Total		1	360	588	466	317	142	28
<u>Turkeys-dead, dressed or undressed, fresh chilled or frozen</u>	: 1,000 lbs.							
Canada 1/		8	262	94	1	1	1	-
Argentina		54	314	174	2/	-	2/	-
Mexico		-	9	28	2/	2/	-	-
Others		144	-	-	1	1	-	-
Total		206	585	296	2	2	1	-
<u>Chickens &amp; Guineas, dead, dressed or undressed, fresh, chilled or frozen</u>	: 1,000 lbs.							
Canada 1/		13	3,180	2,848	320	3	208	-
Mexico		-	1	4	-	-	-	-
Others		151	19	-	-	2	-	-
Total		164	3,200	2,852	320	5	208	-
<u>Chicken Eggs, in the shell</u>	: 1,000 doz.							
Canada 1/		5	2,163	3,250	5,162	4,857	6,034	3,991
Dominican Republic		10	60	102	19	1	-	-
Netherlands		-	3/	-	-	1,758	12	-
China		114	2	6	2	1	-	-
Argentina		-	3/	-	-	30	-	-
Australia		-	-	-	-	40	60	-
Others		231	3	1	2	3	-	1
Total		360	2,228	3,359	5,185	6,690	6,106	3,992

-Continued-

POULTRY PRODUCTS  
United States Imports by Country of Origin  
Averages 1937-39, 1946-50, Annual 1949-53.  
(Continued)

Item and Country	Unit	Average: 1937-39	Average: 1946-50	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
<u>Eggs, n.e.s., whole, in shell</u>	: 1,000 doz.							
Canada 1/		-	1: 3/	7:	-	-	-	-
China		-	161:	222:	238:	49:	3/	-
Hong Kong		-	12:	13:	12:	126:	118:	1
Japan		-	3/	-	1:	1:	1:	1
Netherlands		-	-	-	-	146:	18:	30
Pt. Asia		-	-	-	-	2:	1:	-
Taiwan		-	-	-	-	-	5:	53
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total		-	174:	235:	258:	325:	143:	86
<u>Poultry Eggs, whole frozen, or otherwise prepared or preserved</u>	: 1,000 lbs.							
Canada 1/		-	5: 2/	24:	-	-	32:	-
China		8:	46:	222:	1:	-	-	-
Hong Kong		-	3:	13:	-	-	-	-
Others		-	-	-	4/	4:	-	2
Total		8:	54:	235:	25:	4:	32:	2
<u>Poultry Eggs, whole dried</u>	: 1,000 lbs.							
Sweden		-	-	-	-	-	-	7
China		88:	54:	93:	147:	2/	-	-
Others		201:	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total		289:	54:	93:	147:	1:	-	8
<u>Egg Yolks, dried</u>	: 1,000 lbs.							
Canada 1/		-	25:	-	125:	-	-	25
China		2,147:	1,836:	1,766:	7,208:	1:	-	-
Argentina		-	17:	41:	15:	68:	54:	-
United Kingdom		-	3:	-	17:	-	-	-
Japan		-	1:	4:	2:	-	-	-
Others		2:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		3,149:	1,832:	1,811:	7,367:	69:	54:	25

-continued-

POULTRY PRODUCTS

United States Imports by Country of Origin  
Averages 1937-39, 1946-50, Annual 1949-53.  
(Continuted)

Item and Country	Unit	Average:		Average:		1950	1951	1953	1953
		1937-39	1946-50	1949	1950				
<u>Egg Yolks, frozen</u>	: 1,000 lbs	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Canada 1/		: 5/	:	87	283	149	2/	-	135
Other		: 5/	:	1	-	7	-	-	-
Total		: 1,485	:	88	283	156	2/	-	135
<u>Poultry Egg Albumen,</u>		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
<u>dried</u>	: 1,000 lbs.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Canada 1/		: 2/	:	25	-	2/	-	28	-
Denmark		: -	:	-	-	-	-	45	194
Italy		: -	:	-	-	-	-	118	155
China		: 1,350	:	47	43	192	69	22	-
Argentina		: -	:	1	5	-	-	9	22
Brazil		: -	:	-	-	-	-	22	39
Others		: 4	:	-	-	-	-	16	6/49
Total		: 1,354	:	73	48	192	69	260	459

1/ Includes Newfoundland.

2/ Less than 500 pounds.

3/ Less than 500 dozen.

4/ Includes 3,086 pounds from the Netherlands.

5/ Only total is available.

6/ Includes 26,000 pounds from Ethiopia and 22,000 pounds from East Italian Africa.

Prepared in Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States and official records of the Bureau of the Census.

Total United States trade of poultry products  
averages 1937-39, 1946-50, annual 1949-53

Item	Unit	Quantity					1952	1953
		1937-39	Average 1946-50	1949	1950	1951		
<u>EXPORTS</u>								
Live Poultry	1,000 lbs.	105	1,258	1,533	2,037	2,224	2,095	
Baby Chicks	1/	n.s.s.	n.s.s.	n.s.s.	n.s.s.	10,956	12,721	
Poultry & Game, fresh or frozen	1,000 lbs.	1,991	10,002	8,322	9,827	2,772	8,162	
Chickens, capons, fresh or frozen	1/	n.s.s.	n.s.s.	n.s.s.	n.s.s.	4,251	6,185	
Canned Chicken	2/	n.s.s.	n.s.s.	3,488	367	2,103	2,342	
Eggs, in the shell	1,000 doz.	2,389	30,953	18,445	19,428	27,029	41,715	39,658
Eggs, dried	1,000 lbs.	2/ 3	217	49,335	12,347	46,264	48,621	6,160
Eggs, frozen	1,000 lbs.	n.s.s.	9,613	15,567	2,446	862	386	644
Egg Albumen, dried, or otherwise preserved	1,000 lbs.	n.s.s.	655	7	21	-	-	-
Eggs, preserved, n.e.s.	1,000 lbs.	n.s.s.	19	7	2	2	2	2
<u>IMPORTS</u>								
Turkeys, Live	1,000 lbs.	108	2,059	3,193	4,88	22	63	2
Chickens, Ducks, Geese & Guinea, live	1,000 lbs.	2,255	11,496	12,886	4,772	253	3,000	174
Baby Chicks of Poultry	1,000	1	360	588	466	317	142	29
Turkeys, dressed or undressed, fresh, chilled or frozen	1,000 lbs.	206	585	296	2	2	1	-
Chickens & Guinea, dressed or undressed, fresh, chilled or frozen	1,000 lbs.	164	3,200	2,852	320	5	208	-
Ducks & Geese, dead	1,000 lbs.	9	51	125	4	1	1	-
Chickens, whole, in airtight containers	1,000 lbs.	n.s.s.	n.s.s.	n.s.s.	2	13	1	-
Chicken Eggs, in the shell	1,000 doz.	360	2,228	3,359	5,185	6,690	6,106	3,992
Eggs, n.e.s., in the shell	1,000 doz.	n.s.s.	174	235	258	325	143	86
Poultry Eggs, whole, frozen or prepared	1,000 lbs.	8	54	235	25	4	32	2
Poultry Eggs, whole, dried	1,000 lbs.	289	54	93	147	1	-	9
Egg Yolk, frozen	1,000 lbs.	n.s.s.	88	283	156	4/ 7,367	-	136
Egg Yolks, dried	1,000 lbs.	2,149	1,882	1,811	69	54	26	26
Egg Albumen, dried	1,000 lbs.	1,354	73	48	192	69	260	459

1/ Classified separately 1952

2/ Exports of canned chicken were not shown separately prior to 1943.

2/ 1937 only.

4/ Less than 500 pounds.

Prepared in Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States and official records of the Bureau of the Census.

Total United States trade of poultry products  
averages 1937-39, 1946-50, annual 1949-53

Item	Value				\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
	Average	1937-39	1946-50	1949							
<b>EXPORTS</b>											
Live poultry	56	951	1,175	1,221	1,356	744	711	744	711	711	711
Baby Chicks	1/	n.s.s.	n.s.s.	n.s.s.	n.s.s.	1,823	2,128	1,823	2,128	2,128	2,128
Poultry & Game, fresh or frozen	438	4,876	4,695	4,844	6,648	1,417	3,928	1,417	3,928	3,928	3,928
Chickens, capons, fresh or frozen	1/	n.s.s.	n.s.s.	n.s.s.	n.s.s.	2,182	2,649	2,182	2,649	2,649	2,649
Canned Chicken	2/	n.s.s.	2,000	266	188	990	671	990	671	966	966
Eggs, in the shell	656	14,769	9,279	8,386	13,965	18,737	19,555	18,737	19,555	19,555	19,555
Eggs, dried	45	49,862	11,165	7,155	17,854	2,723	1,778	2,723	1,778	1,778	1,778
Eggs, frozen	3/	n.s.s.	3,127	5,852	628	368	149	368	149	274	274
Egg Albumen, dried, or otherwise preserved	n.s.s.	624	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eggs, preserved, n.s.s.	n.s.s.	15	12	24	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Total	1,195	76,224	32,444	22,446	41,185	28,446	31,989	28,446	31,989	31,989	31,989
<b>IMPORTS</b>											
Turkeys, live	20	826	1,185	175	10	23	1	23	1	70	70
Chickens, Ducks, Geese & Guineaas, live	362	3,459	3,969	1,313	94	898	12	898	12	10	10
Baby Chicks of Poultry	4/	42	55	69	29	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
Turkeys, dressed or undressed, fresh chilled or frozen	35	244	141	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chickens & Guineaas, dressed or undressed	81	1,074	1,155	87	3	104	4/	104	4/	4/	4/
fresh, chilled or frozen	1	21	58	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ducks & Geese, dead.	65	1,141	1,856	2,307	3,244	2,729	2,132	2,729	2,132	2,132	2,132
Chickens, whole, in airtight containers.	-	159	217	169	174	117	63	117	63	63	63
Chicken Eggs, in the shell	91	6	17	9	1	10	1	10	1	1	1
Eggs, n.e.s., in the shell	396	1,075	1,231	3,980	51	44	26	44	26	26	26
Poultry Eggs, whole, frozen or prepared	1,487	83	57	145	73	377	731	377	731	731	731
Poultry Eggs, whole, dried	2,539	8,197	10,117	8,387	3,696	4,315	3,101	3,696	4,315	3,101	3,101
Total											

1/ Classified separately 1952.

2/ Exports of canned chicken were not shown separately prior to 1943.  
3/ 1937 only.  
4/ Less than \$500.

Prepared in Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States and official records of the Bureau of the Census.





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## INDICATED PRODUCTION OF EGGS IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, 1954

The indicated production of eggs in 1954 in a group of countries for which estimates are available is indicated at approximately 90 billion or 12 percent greater than that of a year earlier and approximately 70 percent greater than the prewar, 1934-38 average. <sup>1/</sup>

Most of the increase, compared with 1953, is accounted for by increases in Canada and in the United States. Increases also are indicated for Denmark, the Netherlands and Belgium. In other reporting European countries 1954 production is expected to be about the same or slightly larger than in 1953.

The indicated increase in egg production in the major countries reporting an increase, is mainly the result of an increase in the number of hens and pullets, although there also has been some increase in the rate of lay in a number of reporting countries. Adequate feed and good egg prices outside the United States and Canada have also tended to stimulate egg production. In many Western European Countries the feed-egg price ratio has been quite favorable.

Egg production in North America countries in 1954 is expected to be greater than that of a year earlier mainly as a result of increases in the United States and Canadian production. A combined increase over 1953 of over 4 percent is indicated for these 2 countries. Sharply increased numbers of pullets on farms at the beginning of 1954 was an important factor in both countries. The Mexican government recently announced that the Mexican Bank of Foreign Commerce will grant credit to the poultry industry to continue increasing domestic egg production.

Increases in the surplus producing countries of Denmark and the Netherlands are accounting for most of the expansion of egg production in the reporting countries of Europe. These increases are occurring in spite of the fact that their Government egg contracts with the United Kingdom were terminated this year.

<sup>1/</sup> United States, Canada, Belgium, Denmark, Western Germany, Ireland, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and Argentina are the countries used for the averages. See Table Page 2.

EGGS: Number produced <sup>1/</sup> in specified countries, averages  
1934-38, 1946-50; annual 1951-1953, indicated 1954

Continent and Country	Average 1934-38 Million	Average 1946-50 Million	1951 Million	1952 Million	1953 Million	1954 Million
<u>NORTH AMERICA</u>						
Canada - Farm	2,638	4,015	3,611	3,984	4,086	4,320
Total	2,863	4,382	3,954	4,104	4,200	4,500
United States - Farm	35,498	56,535	59,265	60,985	61,704	64,200
Panama	2/	53	55	-	57	58
Mexico	-	-	-	-	2,080	2,160
<u>EUROPE</u>						
Austria	663	369	640	785	845	845
Belgium	1,693	1,584	1,945	2,030	2,175	2,225
Denmark	1,979	1,447	1,962	1,968	2,155	2,220
France	6,200	6,580	7,500	7,000	8,000	7,800
Germany, Western	3,700	2,655	5,000	5,300	5,500	5,500
Greece	550	388	440	490	525	525
Ireland	1,086	893	951	972	980	985
Italy	5,500	4,380	5,500	5,550	5,600	5,600
Netherlands	1,978	1,189	2,075	2,570	2,780	2,900
Norway	369	283	391	392	420	420
Sweden	1,000	1,288	1,390	1,370	1,375	1,400
Switzerland	423	486	529	518	520	520
United Kingdom - Farm	3/	3,871	4,800	4,700	4,600	4,650
Total 3/	5,098	4,880	6,500	6,300	6,200	6,250
<u>ASIA</u>						
Turkey	1,003	859	942	980	1,000	1,000
Japan	3,553	970	3,873	4,676	5,140	5,340
Philippine Republic	738	567	845	950	1,015	1,050
<u>SOUTH AMERICA</u>						
Argentina	1,127	-	3,000	3,000	3,150	3,450
Uruguay	289	323	-	-	330	330
Brazil	-	-	3,330	3,730	3,800	3,780
<u>AFRICA</u>						
Egypt	751	5/	694	455	525	530
Union of South Africa 6/	-	-	960	955	970	960
<u>OCEANIA</u>						
Australia 7/	708	1,118	1,288	1,230	1,230	1,200
New Zealand	430	8/	8/	8/	185	190

<sup>1/</sup> Relates to farm production in the United States but many countries not explicit on this point. <sup>2/</sup> Three-year average. <sup>3/</sup> Years ending May. <sup>4/</sup> 1938. <sup>5/</sup> For 1947. <sup>6/</sup> Years ending June. <sup>7/</sup> Receipts at Marketing Department Stations, year ending March, which account for 30-40% of total production.

These increases by major surplus producing areas in Europe were made partly in anticipation of an increasing United Kingdom market, which would provide good prices and favor a short distance shipper, due to the discontinuance of controls. The following information and Table, which shows United Kingdom supply during specified winter months of different years, seem to warrant these increases.

During the period January-July 1954 United Kingdom egg imports of 2,340,000 cases were down 10 percent compared to same period in 1953 despite the marked increase in imports from Denmark. This increase was insufficient to offset the fall in those from Commonwealth countries. The first arrival of South African and Australian eggs this season arrived in August. Furthermore it is not expected that the imports from South Africa and Australia will substantially lower egg prices in the United Kingdom thus insuring a continuation of favorable prices.

Current and Prospective Shell Egg Supplies  
in the United Kingdom 1/

Month	1953-54			1954-55 2/		
	Home Production	Imports	Total	Home Production	Imports	Total
: Thousand Cases of 30 dozen						
Oct.	: 3/ 790	: 380	: 1,170	800	: 370	: 1,170
Nov.	: 3/ 784	: 363	: 1,147	785	: 370	: 1,155
Dec.	: 1,300	: 663	: 1,963	1,370	: 590	: 1,960
Jan.	: 3/ 1,353	: 320	: 1,673	1,355	: 320	: 1,675
Feb.	: 1,264	: 233	: 1,597	1,270	: 330	: 1,600

1/ Not complete total as some eggs do not go through packing stations.

2/ Forecast. 3/ Production includes ex-store eggs.

SOURCE: Monthly Digest of Statistics, Poultry World,  
Intelligence Bulletin, F.A.S. data.

Egg production in South America and the Caribbean is expected to be about the same as a year earlier. However, many of the governments or poultry associations of these countries are promoting their poultry industries, primarily by aiding farmers in the purchase of U.S. laying stocks. Brazil, Ecuador, Colombia, Panama, Venezuela and the Dominican Republic are now carrying on such programs.

A summary of this information appeared in the September 20, 1954 issue of Foreign Crops and Markets.

This is one of a series of regularly scheduled reports on world agricultural production approved by the Foreign Agricultural Service Committee on Foreign Crops and Livestock Statistics. It is based in part upon reports of U.S. Foreign agricultural officers.

